

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 248, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:

Teas, of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee, not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Elmo
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby, Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Spot, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue, Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

Wakatipu Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

Islay Whisky—Arbuthnot and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanized Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

*The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.*

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacos, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRO-
VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;
GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-
DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BEAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCH,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Palating, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing

Cromwell

E. MURRAY
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.
All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address,
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).
OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).
JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF BY THE QUARTER.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. O.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
M'Cormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON.
J. SOLOMON'S
CHEAP CLEARING SALE
THIS IS NOW ON, AND WILL CONTINUE
For One Month Only.

BEST VALUE IN CROMWELL FOR THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

DRAPERY
CLOTHING
BOOTS AND SHOES
SADDLERY
FANCY GOODS
JEWELLERY

&c. &c. &c.

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES
IN

LADIES' DRESSES & TRIMMED HATS
ALSO IN
MEN'S & YOUTH'S CLOTHING.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD DURING THE CHEAP SALE FOR NET CASH.
BE IN TIME IF YOU WANT TO SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING
Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,
THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.
(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,
Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL
Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.
An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.
32s. " delivered.
16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

NEW RUSH
TO THE
London House.

W. TALBOYS
Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchas-
ing a large stock of
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,
At a small advance on the English cost, which
will be sold at such prices as must command a
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold **CHEAPER** than at the late
Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits
and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be al-
lowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent.
will be charged on all accounts not paid within
a month. *Goods will be sold on these terms only.*

Note the address:
W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
231 CROMWELL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL.

MAX GALL
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand,
and sold at a price considerably lower
than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,
Begs to inform the public that the whole of his
stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class
character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost
care and attention to his business, to deserve
and get the support of the inhabitants of Crom-
well and the surrounding districts.

Credit not given for Medicines supplied, ex-
cept by agreement made; and 5 per cent. will
be charged on all accounts not settled within a
month.

June 1, 1874.

NOTICE.
POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.
I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27to

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.
Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Loganstown).

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMONIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

Alberttown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN.

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets, QUEENSTOWN.

COACHES! COACHES!

YEEND AND POPE

beg to inform the travelling public that on and after FRIDAY, 20th MARCH, they will extend their line of Coaches from

DUNEDIN and LAWRENCE to QUEENSTOWN,

via Teviot, Clyde, and Cromwell; leaving the Empire Hotel, Dunedin, for Lawrence, every morning, at 9 a.m.; and leaving Armstrong's Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, for Clyde every TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning; returning from Cox's Port Philip Hotel, Clyde, MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, in conjunction with the Queenstown Coach.

This line will be well found with quiet and steady horses; good and comfortable coaches will be provided, under the management of experienced drivers; passengers may therefore rely on travelling with safety and comfort.

FARES.

Through from Dunedin to Clyde ... £2 10
" " " Queenstown £3 10
Intermediate stages and parcels at proportionate rates.

BOOKING OFFICES.

Empire Hotel ... Dunedin
Armstrong's Commercial Hotel .. Lawrence
Cox's Port Philip Hotel ... Clyde
Eichardt's Hotel ... Queenstown.

YEEND & POPE

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital ... £12,000,
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH
" JAMES HAZLETT " WILLIAM GRIFFITHS
" DAVID A. JOLLY " WM. GOLDSMITH
Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to re-open the share list of the Company, which, it will be recollected, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluiceways of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluiceway.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

J. MARSHALL,

Manager.

The applications for shares in the Carrick Range Water Supply Company (second issue) will be considered and determined on the 1st of July next ensuing, or at the first meeting of Directors thereafter held.

Mr W. ORAM BALL, of Dunedin, and Mr WM. HAYES, of Lawrence, are authorised to receive applications on behalf of the Company.

J. MARSHALL,

Manager.

BEST PORT WINE

FOR INVALIDS

Can be obtained of D. A. JOLLY & Co.
Price, 63s per dozen.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:

Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d Quarterly, 7s 6d.

PRINTING

THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, CARDS, COLORED, EMBOSSED

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments
Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars.

Printed in New and Elegant Type.

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPT

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels.

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

On Wednesday last, Mr T. L. Shepherd moved the second reading of the Goldfields Act 1866 Amendment Bill. To show the importance of the mining interest in the Colony, the honorable member quoted figures to the effect that the total value of water races, tail races, dams, and mining machinery in the Colony amounted to £1,663,181. He wished to place it out of the power of any individual to arrest such an important industry, in stopping tail race water from flowing over his land, and instanced a case in point—a case now pending between a squatter and miner at Marowhenua. It was an industry which was of more value than all the rest in the Colony, and deserved more consideration. The second clause of the Bill gave the miners the right to get rid of their tail water by fouling streams.

The Premier could not possibly agree with the second clause, which was dealing with a question now before the Law Courts. He would not object to the second reading if the hon. member would withdraw for the present the second clause.

Mr T. L. Shepherd declined. In the interests of the goldfields of the Colony this was a battle to be fought, and the sooner the better. Were they to arrest an industry

which had exported £28,000,000 during the last eight years, because some squatters wanted to dip a few sheep? He would divide the House if he stood alone.

The Bill was read a second time, and referred to the Goldfields Committee.

A Wellington correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows:—The Goldfields Committee have reported on Mr T. L. Shepherd's Bill, legalising the fouling of rivers by mining operations as follows:—"That with reference to clause 2 of the Goldfields Amendment Act 1872, this Committee is of opinion that it is urgently necessary that legislation should take place with the view of disposing of the difficulty at present existing with regard to the using and fouling of the waters and streams for mining operations, and is further of opinion that the clause as printed, leaving a discretionary power to the Governor, will meet the case, and recognising the necessity of immediately dealing with the matter, the Committee recommend that the provision proposed by the Bill be made law during the present session of Parliament."

The Guardian regrets to learn that Mr V. Pyke, M.H.R., was compelled to leave Wellington and return to Dunedin before the close of the session, in consequence of very severe illness, which it was feared would place him on a bed of sickness for some time. He was, while in Wellington, subjected to a serious attack of ulcerated throat, which prevented him from speaking, and his medical advisers recommended his immediate return to Dunedin. We are glad to learn that he is since much better, and that he shortly will be able to resume his ordinary duties.

ABOLITION OF THE NORTHERN PROVINCES.

On Thursday, Mr Vogel obtained leave to make a statement as to the course the Government propose to adopt in regard to the State Forests Bill, namely the question of abolishing all the Provinces in the North Island. At an early period of the session, when the Financial Statement was made, he would not disguise it that it was the desire of the Government to assist the Provinces in the North Island to continue to discharge their functions, and proposed that fresh assistance should be given in some cases by loan. The question was materially changed by the debate on the Forest Bill. It then appeared that some of the Provinces, notably Wellington, looked upon the Forests Bill as aimed at Provincial institutions generally and Wellington in particular. One speech was of such a nature as to direct the attention of the Government to the whole question of provincialism, in the North Island especially. The result was the ascertaining of figures, which showed beyond an extent he never dreamed of, or members generally supposed, the enormous proportion of revenue and means expended on this Island that was indirectly supplied by machinery of the Colony and Assembly. He could not say what impression these figures conveyed to the minds of the members, but they made a strong one upon himself. Since his speech, made the evening before last, the Government had received assurance from all sides, which left no doubt in the minds of Ministers that the majority of members were anxious to see the Provinces abolished. He believed a large majority of members were prepared to assent to such a proposition, and see it given effect to with as little delay as possible. Therefore it would be idle to deny that the Government had taken into consideration whether it would be opportune to bring down a proposal to that effect during the present session. After what he said the other evening there could really be no doubt as to his own opinion, but the question was whether action should be taken this session. The Government came to the conclusion not to ask for effect to be given to this proposal during the present session.—(Hear.) They did this because there had been a sort of understanding that the session should not be unnecessarily prolonged, and that beyond the subjects indicated in His Excellency's Speech at the opening of Parliament, no important legislation should be proposed. Although the Government would demand that consideration should be given to all matters of urgency, it would be always well to adhere to such understandings. But the chief reason which weighed most with the Government in coming to their decision, was that although the majority of the House held the opinions he described, and that although he believed the opinion of the people throughout the North and Middle Islands would ratify such a scheme, which was exceedingly popular, yet there would be a general feeling that it would be dangerous to indulge in large legislation of this kind in a hurried manner and without due notice. Even those most favourable might say, "After a surprise of this kind, may we not have surprise we could not welcome?" There would naturally be a feeling of insecurity if, while Parliament was sitting, large organic measures should be passed without ordinary notice, so as to afford constitutional means to the people to express their opinions by petitions. Their warmest supporters might dread surprise legislation in the shape of a coup d'état. He did not wish to assert any right to prevent the House expressing its opinion on the matter. Many members might think that the necessity of the country would justify extreme action; but the Government did not approve of such a course. They thought that such a measure would be more acceptable if it came from the country while Parliament was not sitting. He was not, therefore, prepared to say that there would or would not be brought down resolutions on the subject; but the Government had not come to a decision yet.

CROMWELL AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

The first performance, in aid of the
CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL,
will be given on
FRIDAY, 14th AUGUST, 1874,
in
KIDD'S CONCERT HALL.

The Performance will commence with
Pianoforte Duet—"Canary Quad-
rilles" ... Mrs Arndt & Miss Murray.
To be followed by the laughable farce
of

CHERRY BOUNCE.

Mr Oldrents ... Mr R. A. Snook
Gregory Homespun (his Man) ... Mr A. Peach
Gammon (a Farmer) ... Mr R. Brown
Spinage (a Farmer) ... Mr T. Gilmour
Doctor's Boy ... Master Marsh
Mrs Homespun (Mother of
Gregory) ... Lady Amateur

An Interval of Ten Minutes.

Pianoforte Selections ... Mr Colclough
Song—"Cottage and Water-
Mill" ... Mr B. R. Baird
Duet—"Liquid Gem" ...
Messrs Pretsch and Johnson
Song (Comic)—"Dare Devil
Dick" ... Mr A. Peach

Interval of Ten Minutes.

To conclude with the popular farce,
**TWENTY MINUTES WITH A
TIGER!**

Charles Beeswing (a Wine-Mer-
chant's Traveller) ... Mr R. Brown
Mr Chili Chutnee (a retired
Bengal Merchant) ... Mr D. A. Jolly
Jacob Mutter (his servant) ... Mr T. Gilmour
Arabella (Daughter of Chutnee) ... Lady Amateur
Dolly Mutter (Housemaid) ... Lady Amateur

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Stage Manager ... Mr A. H. Jaggard.

Front Seats, 4s.; Back Seats, 2s. 6d. To com-
mence at 8.30 p.m.

JOHN MARSH,
Secretary.

CALEDONIAN QUARTZ MINING CO., REGISTERED.

The Second Call of One Shilling per Share has
been made, and is payable at the Office of the
Company on **WEDNESDAY, 12th inst.**

W. ORAM BALL,
Manager.

RELIANCE QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the **HALF-
YEARLY MEETING** of the Company will be
held at Starkey's Hotel, Cromwell, on **FRIDAY,**
the fourteenth day of August instant, at four
o'clock in the afternoon.

F. J. WILSON,
Manager.

LUCKNOW QUARTZ MINING CO., LIMITED.

The fifth call of 2s. 6d. per share has been
made, and is payable at the Company's office, on
Wednesday, 12th August, 1874.

THOMAS BLACK,
Legal Manager.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The Undersigned have a large parcel of prime
SEED BARLEY, for sale cheap.

GOODGER & KUHTZE,
Swan Brewery.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE,

Now on the River Kawarau, about a mile
above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the
plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to
the Office of this Paper, or to

JOHN PERRIAM,
Lowburn.

CAUTION.—Spurious "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT."

I take leave most respectfully to inform the
public of Australia that spurious imitations of
my medicines, emanating from the United States,
and labelled "Holloway's Pills" or "Holloway's
Ointment," London and New York, are being
sold in the Australian Colonies.

I have but one place of business, as at foot,
and there only are my genuine remedies manu-
factured; allow me, then, to caution you against
being victimised by unscrupulous vendors.

Should any person be so deceived, and will
kindly inform me of the same, I will take such
steps as will effectually put a stop to this im-
position.—I remain, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

533, Oxford-street,
London, January 13, 1874.

MONSTER SWEEPSTAKE

ON THE

MELBOURNE CUP, 1874.

300 SUBSCRIBERS AT £1 1s. EACH.

To be divided as follows:

First Horse	£150
Second do.	60
Third do.	20
Starters	40
Non-starters	30

Tickets forwarded to Subscribers immediately
on receipt of Cash, Bank Draft, or P.O.O.

Early application to be made to the under-
signed.

GEORGE M. STARKEY, Treas.
JOHN MARSH, Secretary.
Starkey's Kawarau Hotel, Cromwell.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The undersigned, having been appointed Sec-
retary to the Hospital, has to request that all
promised subscriptions be handed in as soon as
possible.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

New Advertisements.

MRS CHRISTIE,

MIDWIFE.

CROMWELL.

Residence: Opposite Mr W. Howe's.

V. MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

Dunedin, 21st July, 1874.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor
the sum required for the survey of the following
Gold Mining Lease application, as required by
the Gold Mining Leases Regulations of Otago,
and I agree upon the approval of this applica-
tion to execute a lease upon the bases therein
stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall
think fit to grant the same. I have the honour
to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS BLACK,
Manager Lucknow Q.M. Co., Limited.

Name and address in full of applicant.—
Thomas Black, Manager, Lucknow Quartz Min-
ing Company, Manse-street, Dunedin.

Style under which it is intended to conduct
the business.—Lucknow Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Limited.

Extent of Land applied for.—10 acres.

Minimum number of men to be employed by
the lessee.—For the first six months, four men;
subsequently, when in full work, eight men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—
£5000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—By tun-
nelling and sinking shafts.

Precise locality.—South of and adjoining the
Lucknow Company's lease, Bendigo, and adjoin-
ing the ground known as the Aurora Company's
lease.

Term for which lease is required.—10 years.
Time of commencing operations.—Immediately
on grant of lease.

The above application and any objection
thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell,
on Friday, 11th September, 1874. Any person
desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease
upon the above application must, within thirty-
four clear days from the date of such application,
enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for putting up
a BUILDING of Wood and Iron, 22ft.
x 24ft. Tenders to be sent in not later than
FRIDAY, August 14th, 1874. Cash on com-
pletion of job.

For full particulars, apply to

C. W. WRIGHT.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

TENDERS

Will be received, up to **SEPTEMBER 2nd**
proximo, for the **ERECTION** of an **HOSPITAL**
BUILDING (STONE). Plans and Specifica-
tions may be seen at my office, Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary.

JOHN BULL Q.M. COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited for the **PURCHASE**
of the **JOHN BULL CLAIM**, together with
TOOLS, TRUCK, and TIMBER.

Tenders to be sent in on or before **SATUR-
DAY**, the 15th instant, when a full **MEETING**
of the Shareholders is requested.

W. T. TALBOYS,
Secretary, Cromwell.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1874.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the
Town Council will in future be held on Fridays,
instead of Thursdays.

In the last Provincial Gazette, notice is
given, under the hand of the Goldfields Secretary,
that the Mining Lease issued in favour of the
Aurora Quartz Mining Company for section 10,
Block III., Wakefield district, has been can-
celled, and the land is now open for occupation
by holders of miners' rights.

It will be seen from the report of the
proceedings of the Bannockburn Miners' Associa-
tion that attention is being directed to the sug-
gestion made by a correspondent last week regard-
ing the Nevis roads. Perhaps the Town Council
may see fit to use its interest towards the end
indicated.

An improvement has been made in con-
nection with the Courthouse, by laying cocoanut
matting over the floor. People can now go in
and out without tiptoeing to avoid interrupting
the business of the Court.

We need hardly remind our readers that
the Amateur Dramatic Club give their first en-
tertainment on Friday evening. We believe
that tickets are going off rapidly, and there is
not the slightest doubt that there will be a large
audience. So far as the performers are con-
cerned, they are sanguine of success, and of
giving satisfaction.

The Building Committee of the Local
Hospital met last evening in Mr Goodger's hotel.
Present: Messrs Dawkins (chair), Marsh, Scott,
Taylor, Starkey, Goodger, Logan, Jolly, Arndt,
Gudgeon, and Johnson. A plan from Mr Bur-
well of a hospital building was submitted, and
with one or two unimportant alterations, was
approved. Mr J. A. Preshaw waited on the
Committee as a deputation from the Local Com-
mittee of the Dunstan Hospital, with the view
of arranging some plan by which funds could be
contributed to that institution. The Commit-
tee, however, were unable as a body to do any-
thing in the matter, the funds at their disposi-
tion being for the sole purpose of building, but they
expressed their willingness to do all in their
power privately. Mr Preshaw at once opened a
subscription list, and names were put down to
the amount of some L.12. The Committee de-
cided to call for tenders for the erection of a
building at once; and an advertisement to that
effect will be found elsewhere.

Another dog registration case came be-
fore the Court last Friday. The Magistrate
took the opportunity to make some rather severe
remarks about the local municipal authorities
persisting in collecting a tax they had no busi-
ness to collect; and the Town Clerk explained
to the best of his ability. Owners of dogs who
reside outside the town boundary must remem-
ber that the police are the proper persons to
collect the tax from them.

Mr Max Gall, the chemist, on Saturday
showed us the result of an experiment he had
made on a quantity of Cromwell water. Four
weeks ago, he took some water from the tap
opposite Mr Goodger's hotel, boiled it, and fil-
tered it according to the directions Dr Coughtrey
gave; then filled a common wine-bottle, and let
it stand until Saturday last. During the last
eight days, he noticed a substance forming or
growing in the water, and this substance is the
"result" we speak of. It is of a jelly-like na-
ture, in form and size to be compared to an
oyster, and is parti-coloured. The smell emitted
when Mr Gall opened the bottle, he describes as
"enough to knock him down," and although
much of its original noisomeness is now gone,
still the substance gives forth a highly unpleas-
ant odour. Mr Gall intends to forward the
substance to Professor Black, and what he has
to say about it will no doubt be an eye-opener.
In the meantime, although what may be the
composition of this "result" is a matter of igno-
rance, those who have seen it will studiously
avoid having anything to with race-water. Un-
pleasant thoughts are apt to arise about what
might grow in the human stomach as well as in
a pint-bottle.

A "Constant Reader" writes to us as
follows:—"Sir,—Being aware that there are
various and novel ways of advertising, I would
like to know if this 'Goodger v. Thomas' is one
of them? I have been afflicted with having to
read this for months past, until I began to fancy
it was a standing advertisement. In reading
the reports, one can't make out what they mean.
Sometimes they summon, and then again they
withdraw. It seems to me as if they had for-
gotten the old Colonial proverb, 'Don't start
before you're ready.' Please, Mr Editor, give
me my next paper without any 'Goodger v.
Thomas' in it, for I am bound to read the whole
of your paper, but am tired of being inflicted
with this case; or please put a black rim round
it to show that it is 'tabooed'; at least, it ought
to be."

The Kennedy Family are at present
giving farewell performances in some of the
country districts near Dunedin. They do not
purpose coming up-country.

A lawyer is reckoned by the *Daily*
Times to be the queerest of Dr Featherston's im-
portations, under the free and nominated system
of immigration. The *Times* thinks there are
enough and to spare of lawyers here already.

A telegram has been received in Dun-
edin from Mr Buckland, of Auckland, stating
that it was intended to call a meeting there to
discuss the question of inviting a Victorian
cricketing team to visit New Zealand.

Mr Robert Pritchard, merchant, of
Arrowtown, has just arrived in Dunedin, for the
purpose of taking measures to float a woollen fac-
tory at Hayes Creek, immediately on the banks
of the Kawarau River. Mr Pritchard estimates
the capital required at £30,000, £10,000 of which
will be locally subscribed. The site selected is
a most advantageous one; there is ample water
power, and the business of scouring and washing
wool can be most conveniently carried on, as all
waste water from the machinery will be immedi-
ately discharged into the Kawarau. Besides
the water advantages, the site selected—a twenty
acre block—is bounded by an extensive Govern-
ment Reserve, the use of a portion of which (if
required) might doubtless be obtained from the
Government. Mr Pritchard informs us that the
necessary supply of labour would be readily ob-
tainable, as lots of young people could be found
who would be glad to learn some useful occupa-
tion. A supply of the raw material is on the
spot and could be obtained at a much cheaper
rate than at any other place in the Province. It
may be almost unnecessary to say that the cost
of living at the Arrow is merely nominal; pro-
visions of every sort can be obtained at ex-
tremely low rates, which should be a great in-
ducement to persons to enter the service of the
factory.—*Daily Times*.

W. C. Roberts, for nine years manager
of the Bank of New Zealand on the West Coast
branch, takes the management of the Dunedin
branch, in the same service, in a few days. At
a banquet previous to his departure,—the largest
ever held on the Coast,—he was presented with
a service of plate to the value of £250.

Informers do not seem to be appreciated
in Melbourne. The *Herald* mentions the case of
Mr John Connor, of Hotham, who obtained a
glass of ale from a publican on Sunday and then
informed against him. The publican was fined,
but Mr Connor was mulcted in the penalty of
£3 8s. for having aided and abetted in the
offence.

Old residents will remember the name
of John M'Laren, who in by-gone days was
always to the fore at open air meetings in the
Octagon, or any other place where abuse of the
province and denunciations of all and sundry in
office formed the staple subject of discourse.
Well, Mr M'Laren at last left Otago in disgust.
There was a world elsewhere, and he would
thither go. He went. He traversed the United
States, and we believe Canada also; he wended
his way to his native heath, and breathed once
more the free air of Scotland; but nowhere
found he any place for his foot. He enjoys the
repute of being a first-class artisan, but his skill
brought him no sufficient profit in those countries.
So a few months since he returned to Dunedin,
and, in a letter which appears in another column,
he makes full recantation of his past errors,
avowing that he "never found a better place
than Otago;" and telling how he landed here
without sufficient funds to pay for a bed, and
that now he has "plenty to keep him, and a
little to spare." We commend his letter to the
perusal of all the discontented and the despond-
ing souls now amongst us.—*Guardian*.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 3 p.m.

The funeral of Captain Hart, of the Beau-
tiful Star, took place yesterday. It was one
of the largest funerals ever seen in Dunedin.

Mr Joseph Clarke, of Victoria, has pre-
sented £100 to the Benevolent Asylum.

The meeting of immigrants advertised to
take place on Saturday evening on the terrace
at the Government buildings did not come
off, owing to the Government having decided
not to allow a crowd to assemble at the place
indicated. The Secretary for Works has
advised that all immigrants who choose to
apply will be provided with work to-day.

At twelve last night, Wiltshire completed
his 752nd mile, and Mrs Wiltshire her 750th
half-mile.

The Hon. D. M'Lean, Native Minister,
has been created a K.C.M.G.

Among the Bills passed by the Assembly
on Saturday was the Cromwell Waterworks
Loan Bill.

In view of establishing the scheme pro-
posed by Vogel, the Pacific Island Trade
Encouragement Bill has been circulated.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Council, as newly constituted, held a
special meeting on Friday evening last. Pre-
sent: The Mayor (Mr D. A. Jolly), Crs Tay-
lor, Whetter, Grant, Wright, and Shanly.

Mr Jolly, the Mayor for the ensuing Muni-
cipal year, addressed the Council, stating
that the meeting had been called for the pur-
pose of appointing the various Committees
for the proper conduct of public affairs; viz.,
the Public Works, the Financial, and the
Legislative Committees. Apart from this
business, there were other matters he would
like the Council to give some consideration
to that night. This was the first meeting of
the new Council, and he might be allowed
on such a fitting occasion to congratulate the
citizens, and no less the body of Councillors,
upon the fact that the services had been se-
cured of two such able and well-tried gentle-
men as Messrs Whetter and Taylor. Both
had had experience in past times in Muni-
cipal matters, and both had occupied the po-
sition of Chairman of the Council, and he
thought their return was a matter for con-
gratulation. He thought that the coming
year would be a successful one as regards the
administration of the affairs of the town, and
he could assure the Council that while he
had the honour to fill the chair, he would be

found doing his duty consistently and impartially. No doubt the same consideration and respect would be shown to him in his new position as to his predecessor, and if so, he would be well satisfied. The Council would be asked to consider many important matters affecting the town; and should there be differences of opinion, as was only to be expected, he hoped discussion would be conducted temperately, and above all that those differences in the Council Chamber would be allowed in no wise to alter the friendly relations they bore to each other as private citizens. Commercially, he thought the town had a bright future before it, and the Council could encourage and assist its development. Cromwell was the centre of the best gold producing district in Otago, and this in itself was a good deal. Besides this, however, Cromwell was centrally situated, and was the key, as it were, to a very large extent of valuable country. Recently the Council had been asked to give a bonus towards the encouragement of steam communication between here and the Hawea, and on the Lakes. When the Hawea Block became settled upon, no doubt the grain and produce there raised would demand a speedier and cheaper mode of transit than at present existed; although until then, it would perhaps be premature to encourage the undertaking of steam communication, the necessary outlay would be so great. He mentioned this to show the Council that there were other industries than that of mining requiring to be encouraged and developed. Another of those, for instance, was the establishment of a woollen factory; where established they had proved a great success, and the demand for wollen goods throughout the district was quite sufficient to warrant the investment of capital in such an industry. For the benefit of those Councillors who now took their seats for the first time, he would name a few of the subjects of importance which had come under the discussion of the late Council, and which would require to be dealt with in the time to come. The first was the great waterworks scheme. Every Councillor was conversant with the details of it. The Council proposed to carry out a scheme of supply, under the Municipal Waterworks Empowering Act, and in accordance with that Act, a Bill had been laid before the Assembly, which had gone through the different stages, and had now become an Act. That was the point arrived at, and it would be the duty of the Council to mature and carry to a successful issue the all-important work. The next matter was that of sanitary improvement. Very few comments were required from him; enough had been said far and wide on the subject. As citizens, they all felt the unenviable position Cromwell now held amongst other towns, and it remained for this Council, if they saw fit, to give effect to the various sanitary measures suggested by Dr Coughtry. By doing so, they would gain the thanks not only of Cromwell citizens, but of other Municipal bodies, and would redeem the fair fame Cromwell had lost as being the healthiest town in the Province. He would ask them to appoint a Reclamation Committee, who might take steps to reclaim the river banks and the sandy allotments, by sowing seeds, &c. Seeds were already ordered, and as the season was now well advanced, it would be advisable to take steps at once in the matter. He would remind them that a new source of revenue was opened up, in regard to certain of the fees and fines of the Resident Magistrate's Court. Application had been made to have these handed over, and the Town Clerk would lay before them the correspondence which had passed. Another matter which he would urge upon their attention was the necessity of having District Court sittings held here. It would be advisable to move in the matter before the present session of the Assembly closed. In conjunction with this matter, the proper authorities should be applied to to declare the lock-up in Cromwell a gaol. Prison labour could then be utilized, instead of it being sent to Clyde. He also would mention that tenders had been called for the supply of piping to carry the water through the town. When this was laid, the citizens might depend upon having a purer quality of water. Among the other important questions, was that of Block IX. He hoped it could not be said next year that the question had once more been shelved for electioneering purposes. The Council must enter upon it with the determination to do impartial justice, and to settle the vexed question one way or the other. After mentioning one or two other matters, Mr Jolly resumed his seat.

The Council then proceeded to the election of Committees, with the following result:—
Public Works: Messrs Grant, Taylor, and Shanly.—Finance: Messrs Wright, Hayes, and Whetter.—Legislative and Rate: Messrs Taylor, Whetter, and Wright.—Reclamation: Messrs Shanly, Grant, and Hayes.

The Public Works Committee were requested to report to next meeting of Council on the most suitable place for a manure depot.

On the motion of Cr Wright, seconded by Cr Taylor, Friday evening fortnightly was fixed as the evening for the general meetings of the Council. Crs Shanly and Grant were in opposition.

It was ordered that telegrams should be sent to the member for the Dunstan, Mr T. L. Shepherd, and to his Honor the Superintendent, urging them to bring before the House the necessity of District Court sittings being held in Cromwell.

Cr Shanly gave notice of motion as follows: "That tenders be called for laying gravel on the footpaths in Melmore-street, from Mr Scott's corner to Mr Daggs'; and also for gravelling the street."

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

UNREGISTERED DOG.

Thomas Wilson was charged with having in his possession an unregistered dog. The defendant did not appear. The constable proved the service of summons.

Sergeant Cassels, who laid the information as collector of the dog-tax, said Wilson had registered the dog with the Town Clerk, and had produced to him the registration ticket. The Town Clerk was not the person to receive the tax, except in the municipality, and he therefore had to summon Mr Wilson, to settle the question.

The Magistrate said there had been a somewhat similar case before, and it was high time such a practice on the part of the municipal authorities should be put a stop to. The Town Clerk was authorized to collect certain taxes from "persons residing or carrying on business within the municipality," and no others. There was nothing in such a case as this for the police to do but to summon, and that was an annoyance the public should not be subjected to. Perhaps the persons who accepted the money in this fashion were ready to stand the liability.

Mr Colclough, Town Clerk, asked leave to make an explanation in the matter. When Mr Wilson called to register his dog, he told him he was not the person who received fees for dogs outside the boundary of the township; but the Mayor, who was present, advised him to accept the tax, so that the disputed point should be settled one way or the other. The Council was of opinion that, as collector, he had no right to refuse any fee offered him; but in such cases as the present, he should forward the money to the Provincial Treasurer.

The Magistrate said he had every right to refuse. The Council apparently were not very particular as to what money they received, so long as it went to fill their treasury; but they should remember that the public were occasioned a deal of trouble by such practices, and some day they might have cause to repent. He would take time to consider how he should act, so that the matter might be finally settled.

CIVIL CASES.

Yuk Won v. Hum Him.—The application for an interpreter had been too late to allow of his appearance on this Court-day, and the case was adjourned until next week.

In the case of Ellen Doyle v. Goodger, Mr Cowan said the amount (£3 ls. 6d.) had been paid into Court, but no notice of this procedure had been given. The plaintiff had come from the Lowburn that morning, and he (as her solicitor) had gone to some trouble in getting up the case; and he had to ask for expenses.

The Magistrate said he was afraid Mr Cowan's application was too late. The money had been accepted in full payment, and the case taken out of Court.

In compliance with Mr Cowan's request, Mr Simpson agreed to consider the point.

Ah Pow v. Robertson.—Mr Wilson appeared for plaintiff, and explained the circumstances of the case.

Mr Robertson had been paying the Chinaman some money on a contract, and he said that in doing so, he had given a £5 note in a mistake for £1. This the Chinaman denied, and hence the action.

Mr Simpson thought it would be advisable for the parties to come to some settlement between themselves; but as defendant stated he had certain circumstantial evidence, the case was adjourned for the presence of the interpreter.

LICENSING ACT.

W. G. Smith, of Bendigo, was granted permission to leave his licensed house for a period of nine months, to allow him to visit England.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1874.

COMPLAINTS.

Goodger and others v. Thomas and others.—This was an action brought by the plaintiffs (the Bannockburn Water Race Company) against the defendants, miners at Cornishtown, for the purpose of compelling a cancellation of their water-race license, on the ground that between November, 1870, and July, 1874, the race had been disused for a longer period at one time than thirty days.

Mr Cowan appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr Wilson, for the defendants, pleaded a general denial.

The witnesses on both sides were ordered out of Court.

Mr Cowan called G. Rendall, who knew the race in question, which was the prior right from the Bannockburn Creek. In 1871, he visited the head of the race, for the purpose of making application for it, as apparently it was abandoned. Visited it three times; on the third time there was water running in it, and he did not therefore apply for it. There was always water in the creek sufficient to supply the race. It was abandoned on the occasion he spoke of for quite two months.

Anderson knew the race, and lived for some length of time within a hundred yards of the head of it. He left for Manuhakia in August or September, 1872, and the race was unused for six weeks before he went. There was a creek at Wet Gully, (which the race passed through,) from which in wet weather the party took a supply, and then they left the Bannockburn water. He remembered a big slip in the race caused by a flood in 1870 or 1871, and then the race was unused for perhaps two months. They might have had plenty of water from Wet Gully.

A. Perry knew the race, and had rented water from it in December, 1872. He then with his mates cleared it out. It was in a very bad condition, and the upper portion of the race, above Wet Gully, could not have been used for some time. It was two and a half miles from the head of the race where it took in water in Wet Gully. Took them three weeks to clean out the race, so that they could use it.

Owen O'Neil: Was one of the plaintiffs. Knew the race well. The day after Christmas in 1874, saw the race, and it was broken away at the head; and on day after Good Friday in 1874, it was in the same condition. Impossible that it could have been used during the interim. From 27th April to 15th July, this year, the

race had been in a very bad condition, and very little water was running in it. Last Saturday, there was no water at all in it.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: Since the 15th of June, had frequently examined the race, and found little or no water in it. Had gone along the race, and could find no reason for the water being stopped. About the 27th April, Gabriel, one of the party who rented water from the defendants, had told him he meant to give the race up, and since then the race had been unused.

This was complainants' case.

For the defence, Mr Wilson called

James Marshall, who lived close to the course of the race, and whose party owned a race from the same creek. From November, 1870, to September, 1872, had seen the race every day, and it was evidently being used all that time. Since September, 1872, had seen it only occasionally, perhaps once a week. During the four years, saw nothing to lead him to believe that an action would hold for forfeiture through disuse. If he had, would probably have entered such an action.

Wm. Ellis, one of a party with last witness, gave corroborative evidence.

Wm. Goldsmith, also one of the party, knew the race, and had never seen it without water except when being cleared out, or when broken away. In the first or second week in June of present year, a break took place in Wet Gully, and owing to the frosty weather, in his opinion, it had since been impossible to repair it.

Cross-examined by Mr Cowan: Mann and Gabriel were working with the water up to 16th May, at any rate. Was positive that from November, 1870, to June, 1874, there had been no disuse. The brake at Wet Gully was probably accidental, not wilful.

James Stephens: Was a miner at Cornishtown, and had rented the water from the race in question. Produced book to show when he had rented it. From December, 1870, to March, 1872, had used the water. There were occasional stoppages, generally caused by floods; but it never had at any time been stopped for the half of thirty days. When his party gave up the water, it was turned into another race owned by Thomas and party, and the two then divided the whole of the water, until Mann and Gabriel rented water from the race in question. To his knowledge the race had never been disused for so long a period as thirty days.

Thomas Mitchell was one of the holders of the race, and had worked with the water. Stephens had worked with it as deposed, then Thomas and himself had worked with it, and then Mann and Gabriel, who gave it up in the latter end of May. The race had never been disused. No water was running in it now, as it had broken away at Wet Gully, and could not be repaired on account of the frost.

Henry Thomas gave corroborative evidence, as did H. Edwards, who had worked with part of the water in May since Mann and Gabriel gave it up. It broke away in Wet Gully in June, and had not been repaired on account of the frost.

This was the whole of the evidence, and the Warden intimated that he would hold over his judgment.

Ah Gow v. A. Ritchie.—Unlawful interference. Adjourned for one week for presence of interpreter.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Thomas Scott and five others, 60 days' for quartz claim at Carrick; to test reef: granted.—Heart of Oak Company, 60 days', quartz claim, Carrick; cause, flooded by snow-water: granted for 30 days.

Extended Claims.—J. Cavanagh and another, two acres in Bailey's Gully: granted.—Another application by same party was withdrawn.—W. Perriam and another, two acres in Grandview Gully: granted.—John Arkell and another, two acres in Grandview Gully: granted.—Peter McDonald, two acres in Bailey's Gully: granted.

Water Race.—J. Arkell and two others, to extend water race No 2755: granted.

Tail Races.—Applications by Cavanagh and McDonald were withdrawn.

Dam.—Jules la Fontaine, Kawarau Gorge: granted.

Residence Area.—The application of John Park, Pipeclay Gully, was objected to verbally by Owen O'Neil: adjourned for presence of applicant in person.

Diversion of Stream.—S. Fuller and three others, to divert part of Nevis River: granted.

Gold Mining Leases.—The application of Williams and Edwards and the Caledonian Q.M. Company were adjourned for one month.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DISCOMFORT.

There is one rule without an exception that I know of, and that is, it is indispensable that persons should be present when they are having their portraits taken. I mention this, because it seems to me that there are many nervous and vain folks who would be all the more pleased and satisfied if this was ordained otherwise. Those who read these lines will, I believe, entertain no doubts as to my surmise being, in a great measure, a correct one. I have lately seen a goodly number of photographs of residents of this district, and although in some cases the likenesses were very good, the greater portion of them had more the appearance of caricatures than anything else. This is by no means owing to any fault in the photographer, for the sun is a pretty acute delineator of the human countenance, but is mainly attributable to the little frailties that many people cannot disburden themselves of whilst in the studio. They come with an ardent desire to look their best; and, certainly, in their attire and make-up, they are generally successful in this respect; but, in attempting to arrange their features for this momentous occasion, or in posing themselves a la Turveydrop, they are mostly unfortunate. When a young man carefully arrays himself in vestures of fine linen, and puts a gold chain about his neck, his mind, during the sittings, is very apt to be in a state of perturbation. Peradventure, he is fancying that his personal adornments have become somewhat disarranged, and hence his countenance is represented as wearing a rueful and discontented appearance. A friend of mine, a good-looking, active young fellow, showed me his carte

de visite the other day, and asked for my opinion of it. Well, I am sorry to say that, like the generality of people, I answered him not according to the promptings of my conscience. I believe I said that it was very good, whereas I should have said (pardon me, good readers) that it was d—d bad. Anxious to appear as prepossessing as possible, both in form and features, he had, no doubt, as he thought, thrown himself into an easy and graceful attitude, and conjured up a winning smile on his face. But, alas! what a smile it looked in my unappreciative eyes. It was something between the look seen on the lips of an infant, when struggling under an attack of the spasms, and that on the face of a pugilist, who comes up smiling after being grassed by a heavy hit on what is euphoniously termed the sneezer. His arms looked as if they had been borrowed for the occasion, they appeared so rigid and uncomfortable looking; his *tout ensemble* would have impressed the uninitiated beholder with the idea that he was gazing on the lineaments of one who was paralysed and demented. But these weaknesses are common to both sexes, in a considerable degree. And if some people will persist in opening their eyes beyond their natural distension, and screwing up their mouths as if they were whistling "Rule Britannia," (I refer here more particularly to the fair sex,) it is not at all surprising if their friends fail to look upon the photographer's efforts as what are commonly called speaking likenesses. For is it not often the case that an anxious solicitude for the state of her chignon or "fall," a general feeling of uneasiness as to whether her deportment is the correct thing, her dress becoming, or her appearance the same as she saw reflected in the glass before she left her home, are all-disturbing elements calculated to prevent any artist, however skilful he might be, from rendering a true "counterfeit presentment" of lovely woman. I think so; and I also think that, instead of its being considered a likeness, it should be styled, "This is how I appeared when I was having my portrait taken." There can be no doubt that to many the situation is an irksome one. But, oh! young man, do, during these trying moments, try to appear unconcerned. Endeavour to forget that you have got your store clothes on. Steep your senses in forgetfulness. Don't let your mind be disturbed about your whiskers and moustache, the pimple on your nose, or the ring on your finger. And pray, oh! pray, don't smile fictitiously, it always re-appears so sickly. And oh! my fair young friends, do bear in mind that a mouth is a necessary adjunct to your features, and don't look as if you were trying to get rid of it. Even if your eyes are not so large and lustrous as you would wish them to be, do not get up a stare; it always fails of the desired effect. But just think of dear Charles, and how happy you will be with him when he takes you to the forthcoming entertainment, and if you cannot be made beautiful, you will then, at all events, appear attractive.

Bannockburn.

CYNIC.

GOOD TEMPLARISM.

A Good Templars' Lodge was instituted in the Schoolhouse, Cromwell, on Tuesday evening last, by D.D.P.G.W.C.T. Bro. A. Peach, assisted by Bro. J. M'Eachen, when thirty-four persons were duly initiated. The following Brothers and Sisters were elected and installed in office for this term:—Brother W. G. Whetter, W.C.T.; Sister S. Corse, W.V.T.; Brother D. Todd, W.S.; Brother E. A. Drury, W.F.S.; Brother J. Stephens, W.T.; Brother W. Taylor, W.C.; Brother J. Goninan, W.M.; Brother T. Mitchell, W.D.M.; Sister Luscombe, W.R.H.S.; Sister Ritchie, W.L.H.S.; Brother J. Aitchison, W.A.S.; Brother W. Graft, W.I.G.; Brother J. Ritchie, W.O.G. Brother A. Peach was then recommended as Lodge Deputy. A hearty vote of thanks was given to the instituting officers, and the Lodge was closed in due form. This Lodge is likely to become a great success. Monday night was fixed as regular weekly meeting night, and last evening we believe a large number of intending members were balloted for.

On Friday evening last, "The Tribune Lodge, No. 71, pro tem, I.O.G.T." was instituted at Bendigo by Brother A. Peach, D.D.P.G.W.C.T., assisted by Brother J. M'Eachen, G.W.V.T., Brother E. A. Drury, G.W.S., and Brother George Cockburn, G.W.C.; when the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing term:—Brother Watkins, W.C.T.; Sister Ball, W.V.T.; Brother Thomas Rooney, W.S.; Brother O. Davis, W.F.S.; Brother Williams, W.T.; Brother Roland Morris, W.M.; Brother Peace, W.D.M.; Brother Ball, W.O.G.; Sister Wright, W.I.G.; Sister Morris, W.R.H.S.; Brother Reid, W.C.H.; Brother Mitchell, W.T.D. The ceremony being completed, a vote of thanks was tendered to the visitors, and ordered to be inserted in the minutes of the Lodge. Bros. Peach and Drury replied. The Regalia was then ordered, and after the usual compliments had been paid, the Lodge closed. It will meet again on Saturday evening next.

Holloway's Pills. The Female's Friend.—So soon as the human functions are disordered steps should be taken to rectify them. It is hopeless delusion to leave the malady to its own course. A few appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills at the proper period will prevent many a serious illness. They arrest all morbid influences, and prevent disease from extending and affecting other parts of the system. Their primary action is upon the blood, stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels. Their secondary action is to strengthen the nervous centres.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

CORPORATION PETS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I have heard of all kinds of pets,—opossums, squirrels, pigs, and even children; and certainly every person has a right to indulge his taste, should it lie that way; but never did I, until I came to reside in the vicinity of Cromwell, hear of corporate bodies having pets.

In referring to some back files of your paper, I observe that one William Scott made application to the Town Council for permission to build a sad wall, one foot on the street, so as to enable him to grow a live fence round his boundary,—a very desirable object, and would that others would do the same. However, the Corporation declined his application, on the ground that it might establish a precedent, though in that portion of the town the streets are unfenced, and likely to remain so for years. This Mr William Scott cannot be a Corporation Pet.

I have just lately observed that a Mr James Marshall has made application for and been granted the most valuable site in the town, without competition, and at a nominal rental, not much more in comparison than a peppercorn rent at Home. And as there seemed to be some doubts in the minds of the body corporate about the affair being properly fixed, a special meeting of the Council was convened to make this Corporation Pet secure. At a later meeting of the Council, Mr Murrell, a citizen carrying on a useful and respectable trade, applied for a similar site, and I believe others did likewise; and all these last applicants were satisfied if they were but allowed to compete for the said site. However, I have come to the conclusion that they could not be Corporation Pets.

Further, I am informed on good authority that a Mr Robert Brown took a contract to lay down some zinc water pipes for the Corporation, and finished the same according to the specifications. It was passed by the Inspector of Works, by his turning on the water, and the same running for some days. However, Mr Brown has not yet been paid for his contract,—and why? The plans were inefficiently prepared, and the first waggon crossing the pipes brought them to grief, and the unfortunate contractor must suffer. Evidently he is no Corporation Pet.

Mr Editor, I have watched how some of our civic dignitaries are able to avail themselves of what they refuse to their fellow-citizens. Last Sunday, when in Cromwell, I noticed a large all case and small truck occupying at least two feet of the made pathway in front of the Mayor's establishment; whilst, casting my eyes across the street, I saw Mr Councillor Taylor had got his whack of our ground by using it as a timber stand. Surely both the above gentlemen must be Corporation Pets. From my own experience of pets, I have found that the more liberties you allow them, the more they require, until, in fact, they become regular nuisances. Anyhow, every one to his taste, always provided it does not interfere with others' rights. The Corporation may indulge in pets which cost the citizens at large nothing, but when they indulge their fancy to the tune of £20 per annum, as in the lease granted to Mr J. Marshall, and allow the other section to lie idle, (as no convenient pet can be found at present,) it is about time that the citizens investigated the municipal menagerie, and reported thereon.

Having drawn the attention of your readers to municipal pets, I would like to make a few remarks anent the pets the Cromwell citizens fancy. Goats are, when looked after, rather nice creatures, but if they continue to increase in number as they have lately, I am much afraid that the 7000 acres of commonage to be provided for Cromwell will not prove sufficient for them, to say nothing of the few useful animals—horses and cows—that are about the town. Again, the Cromwellian delights in fowls who will insist on helping themselves off tables, capsizing cups and saucers, etc. Pigs, I must say, are the nicest pets of all—when made into bacon.

As most of your citizens have some little experience in keeping one or more of the above species of pets, and find the difficulty and annoyance attendant thereto more than they are worth, I should like to know how the Corporation purpose treating theirs. Will they dock their wings or hobble them, so that they do not stray without proper bounds? Anyhow, I sincerely trust that the Corporation who could not allow Scott one foot of ground will see how unfair it is to allow others, notably as in the instances above quoted, to have what they refused him; and that they may also see their way to lease the section of land next the Town Hall by tender, and not in the out-of-the-way manner in which they dealt with the application of Mr James Marshall.—I am, &c.,

A WOULD-BE PET (BANNOCKBURN).

August 6, 1874.

A Dunedin contemporary says:—"Last night Mr Wiltshire finished 680 of the thousand miles, but showed that his strength is exhausting itself very unmistakably. On entering the arena he appeared to be in a sound sleep, his head hanging down and his eyelids closed, while his unsteady gait in walking was proof that he could only be partly conscious. His wife has endured the ordeal exceedingly well; and though on one occasion there was a difficulty in rousing her—she having to be carried into the ring and roughly handled—her perseverance is not likely to give way."

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[A D.V.T.]

DUNSTAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 10, 1874.

Some apology may be necessary for not referring at the proper time to the elections of Mayors and Councillors; but without taking up the question of whether Municipal bodies are a blessing or a curse, as some paper termed it the other day, one must look upon all this paraphernalia of Mayor and Councillors, &c., in the small centres of our population which go by the name of towns, to be something nearly approaching a farce; more especially when at the elections it takes at least one third, if not more, of the eligible men to fill one or other of what they term the honourable and important position to which they have to be elected. That business over, the first act of the drama may be said to be completed, and, in our case at least, some of the several actors performed well their parts. There was a slight sprinkling of new blood introduced, which will not, I suppose, materially change the current of affairs. During the performance, we were told they had done nothing during the last twelve months, but they had in training a water-works scheme, and they had now got the power to borrow £20,000 to complete that and bridge the Molyneux. They had saved up about £700 to commence with, which would give them a good start, and they would have little difficulty in getting the rest. There was some mention made of kerbing some portions of the streets, and of improving the main roads within their bounds, but that idea was unpopular, and the money must all go for these two objects. The streets must remain as they are, and the main road, which is curved about the flat to avoid the rocks and boulders, like a succession of dogs' hind legs strung on to each other, must remain in the same picturesque condition. The Municipal body of Clyde lives for two objects,—water and a bridge.

Well, at all events, water is a very useful element, but to have it on the brain it becomes dangerous; and anyone attending our Warden's and District Courts here of late, must conclude that the disease is prevalent, and that these are the places where relief is sought. One member of the community, who has contracted the disease in its most malignant form, appeared on Thursday asking for relief. His case was considered dangerous, and not without interest to many, the Mayor and Councillors more particularly. Either by constraint or otherwise, but all the ex-Mayors of Clyde, a number of Councillors and ex-Councillors, and several others. But to drop the allegory, let me give a gist of the case in its true light, seeing that it is one that involves an important question. Without following the routine of the Court proceedings, I may state the case simply thus:—The Corporation of Clyde some sixteen or eighteen months ago purchased a water right, for the purpose no doubt of utilising the water when their waterworks scheme came into operation. They subsequently let the water to some miners at a weekly rental, but through scarcity of water they gave up using it about January last. Since then, the water, if any, has been going to waste. Mr Feraud brings this case against them, claiming forfeiture on several grounds; one that the water had been unused for the period of over thirty days as prescribed by the Act. But the principle grounds of the case were: That the Corporation held no charter to make them a mining company, and that the powers conferred on municipal bodies did not warrant them engaging in mining pursuits, or holding property which can only be held by miners or mining companies. The evidence given in the case was mainly relative to the race being out of repair, and to the non-use of the water; and that same was very conflicting. Mr Cowan, who acted for plaintiff, seemed to rest his case on the other point, but though arguing it at considerable length, brought nothing really definite against Municipal Corporations who had become possessed of a miner's right. On the other side, Mr Wilson cited sections of Acts which seemed to set at any doubt that they had the power. As to the non-use of the water, he failed to see they had a case to answer. The Warden said that before giving his written judgment, he would look over the Acts cited by Mr Wilson, to see if other sections might not override those stated; but he was even sure that if such were the case, the Council would make it known; and they had been contradicted by Mr Cowan. By the terms of these sections, he held that the Mayor and Municipal body were a person under the meaning of the Goldfields Act, and as such could demand a miner's right; and that being acquired, they were entitled to hold, use, or dispose, &c., of any property which these rights conferred. The evidence on the other point was not sufficient to warrant him declaring forfeiture. The judgment would be for the defendants, with costs. Notice of appeal was given, but I have since heard that the case is likely to drop.

The ball on Wednesday night in aid of the Brass Band was a splendid success. The attendance was good, and apparently all enjoyed themselves to the utmost. A more gay, animated, and contented assemblage it has seldom been my lot to witness. Refreshments were provided on quite an extensive scale, and evidently with the motto of "expense no object." Dancing was over early, somewhere about 4.30 a.m. Something must be said about the music, supplied of course by the Band, and nothing can be said except to speak of it in terms of praise. It was the generally expressed opinion that better never was heard out of Dunedin; and indeed, I much question if it could be excelled in that metropolis of all perfect things. Their "God

Save the Queen," at the wind-up, was really magnificent, and they were heartily cheered on its completion. Altogether, the ball was a great success.

After a number of unsuccessful attempts to get the water out of the coal-pit of late, chiefly on account of the severe frosts, Mr Holt has at last been able to get at the coal. He commenced on Friday morning, and by last night he had delivered at least twelve tons through the town. Taking into consideration the superior quality of the coal, besides the hardships of sometimes getting it, and sending so much money out of the place for the supply, this event must be reckoned a great boon.

The Pneumatic dredge has her engine fitted on, and is again at work. I have not heard of any finds being got yet, but I believe the machinery is doing well. The Salamander dredge was at work a short time lately, and was getting gold, but unfortunately some of the machinery gave way, and is not yet repaired.

The roads are apparently improving, though said to be very bad in some places. The coach via Palmerston, which for the few last trips has been most of a day behind time, arrived on Saturday by ten o'clock, which is but three hours late. It is to be hoped they will still continue to improve.

LAWRENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 5, 1874.

Municipal matters as regards elections are now at rest. The mayoral contest was in favour of Mr M. Hay, who polled 80 votes to 76 for Mr A. Ferguson, thus giving the former gentleman a majority of four. There was very little excitement over the affair. For councillors, our elections were equally quiet. Mr Sheath had a walk-over for Middle Ward; Mr Cox beat his opponent, Mr Humphrey, for East Ward by one vote,—the polling being Mr Cox, 37; Mr Humphrey, 36. For West Ward there were no nominations; so the compulsory measure was resorted to, and five gentlemen were proposed, several of whom had declined to give their consent to become candidates. The polling gave almost a unanimous vote in favour of Mr James Middlemiss, who was the only one who held a meeting and canvassed the Ward. Messrs Squires and King were elected Auditors. The personnel of the new Council is as follows: Mr M. Hay, Mayor, and Messrs Ferguson, Cox, Walker, Middlemiss, Sheath, and Armstrong, Councillors.

The first meeting of the Council as at present constituted was held in the Council Chamber on Monday evening last. There was a full attendance. The Mayor delivered an inaugural address, in which he expressed a hope that all would work in harmony, and for the benefit of the town and district, and that due economy would be practised in the expenditure of Corporation funds; also that all matters in connection with the recent Municipal elections would sink into oblivion. The salaries were next gone into, when that of the Town Clerk was fixed at £75 per annum, and 5 per cent. commission on licenses; for Assessor, £15; and for Inspector of Nuisances, £15. It was also decided to get as many as possible of the prisoners who are committed for short sentences sent to Lawrence from adjoining districts, as there was plenty of accommodation now that the new gaol was finished, and a number of hands could be employed in forming new streets. It was also decided to write to the Education Board, asking that a number of reserves belonging to them may be put up for sale, so that the Corporation would derive some revenue in the shape of taxes. A discussion then took place in reference to alleged irregularities in connection with the Revision Court, but nothing of a definite character was done. After some other business the meeting adjourned. A Good Templars' Lodge is to be opened at Havelock on the 14th instant, and it is expected that a large number of members will be initiated.

A very satisfactory meeting for the formation of a Fire Brigade was held in the Commercial Hotel on Wednesday last, when a number of persons were enrolled as working members. The meeting then adjourned to this day week, when permanent officers will be elected.

An accident happened on Friday morning last to Mrs M. Gannon, matron of the Hospital, who fell down and broke her leg above the ankle. The Resident Surgeon soon set the limb, but it will be two or three months before she is able to resume her duties.

Two Hospital boxes which had been placed on the works in connection with Mr Goodfellow's contract were opened last week, and the very handsome sum of £7 6s. 9d. was found in them.

A meeting in connection with Hospital matters was held last evening, and as you are starting an institution in your district, a resume of the proceedings, extracted from the *Tuapeka Times*, may prove interesting to a number of your readers:—

"We regret that we cannot find space in the present issue, owing to the lateness of the hour, for our report of the adjourned quarterly meeting of subscribers to the funds of our local Hospital, which was held last evening in the Commercial Assembly Room. The large attendance present on the occasion showed the great interest evinced in the subject which it was expected would be discussed, and which has been the topic of conversation amongst subscribers for months past, viz., the excessive consumption of alcoholic and other drinks in the institution. E. H. Carew, Esq., President of the institution, occupied the chair. It was not thought necessary to read the Visiting Committee's report, as full publicity had been given to it; but the Chairman read the recommendations of the Committee,

which the meeting could approve of or otherwise. Before entering upon the discussion of these recommendations, the Rev. Mr Menzies, moved on behalf of the subscribers; that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to the Visiting Committee for their report. Mr M'Coy seconded the motion, which was carried. The Rev. Mr Menzies, after a short speech, in which he disclaimed being actuated by any but the purest motive, namely, a sense of his duty as a subscriber to the Hospital, moved that all paid officers of the Institution be called upon to resign. The motion was seconded by Mr W. H. Cox *pro forma* to elicit discussion. Mr Fraer questioned whether the subscribers had the power to elect officers. An ordinance had been passed by the Provincial Council at its last session investing that power in the hands of the Committee, but he was not aware whether it had received the Governor's assent. At this stage of the proceedings the question was raised as to who had power to vote at the meeting. The rules and ordinances were referred to, after which the chairman ruled that none but contributors, these being persons who had paid their subscriptions since the first of January of the current year, had the right to vote at the meeting. This ruling placed the meeting and the committee in a very peculiar position, as only one gentleman present, Mr Jamison, had paid his subscription during the current year, thus leaving the meeting powerless to do anything. If the ruling is correct we question whether the members of committee have any business to occupy the position they do. The most of them qualified themselves to act this year by paying one guinea. In December last, so that unless they paid an additional subscription during the current year they according to the President's ruling, are not qualified to act as members of committee, and their actions during the current year must therefore be illegal. There being apparently no way out of the difficulty, the President vacated the chair, which brought a very unsatisfactory meeting to a close. We shall give a full report of the meeting in our next issue, and point out the course we think should be adopted.

DUNEDIN LABOUR MARKET.

Mr John Skene, of the Dunedin Labour Exchange, reports as follows for the week ending the 5th of August:—

"It is to be devoutly prayed for that no more home ships show up until all the late enormous arrivals are cleared off. Dunedin is one sea of new faces, and old identities are fast losing their identity. Monster meetings of new arrivals, protesting to Government against their bad treatment, are the order of the day. Well, there is no dodging the fact that there is a most stupid blunder committed by the Emigration Department in sending so many unsuitable people here at any time, more especially in mid-winter. But, admitting that the Emigrants have, in their case, good cause to growl, still the prominent fact remains, that there is plenty of room for good hardy pushing people, if sent in numbers to suit the steady demand of the country. If up-country well-to-do settlers would build snug little cottages for married folks, they would confer a great boon upon many a new chum, and get a certain and good return for their little outlay. There are engagements freely making every day, although wages are more irregular on account of the different qualities; still there is no difference to quote from last week."

BANNOCKBURN & CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Committee of the above Association was held in the schoolhouse on August 5th. There were present: Messrs Behrens, Stewart, Smiddy, McCabe, G. Chilton, W. Griffiths, and the President (J. L. Moore) in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the inward correspondence was read. A letter was received from Mr D. MacKellar, in answer to one from the Association asking him to hold a public meeting on the Bannockburn. It was proposed by Mr Smiddy, and seconded by Mr Stewart, "That Mr MacKellar's offer of holding a meeting, if wished to do so, be accepted, and that he be asked to do so at the earliest convenient opportunity after his return from Dunedin." Carried.

After considerable discussion on the question of leases on quartz reefs, it was unanimously resolved: "That seeing the very large expense attending the prospecting for and working quartz reefs, the leasing system should be rather encouraged than discouraged, as it is calculated to give employment to a greater number of men, and to be the means of opening up a larger extent of ground than under the ordinary claim system."

Proposed by Mr Smiddy, seconded by Mr Griffiths, and carried: "That the Secretary for Land and Works be written to, pointing out the fact that between the Bannockburn and the top of the Carrick, on the way to the Nevis, two roads have to be kept in repair, whereas that by way of Carrickton is by far the better and easier, and would, if carried on toward the Nevis, benefit a large number of miners. This Association would therefore suggest that by applying the sum voted for the maintenance of the old Nevis road to that by way of Carrickton, a far better road could be made, and only one would afterwards have to be maintained, instead of two as at present."

Mr W. Griffiths stated that he had collected the sum of £2 6s. 6d. for the Maerewhenua Defence Fund, and asked what should be done with the money. It was resolved that the money should remain in the hands of the Treasurer, until it is seen whether it will be required for the purpose for which it was collected or not.

A vote of thanks to the chair concluded the proceedings.

ITEMS OF MINING NEWS.

We have been informed by our special correspondent at Waipori that the prospects lately obtained from the old O. P. Q. reef are such as justify the opinion now formed of it, that it is the largest and best defined reef in this Province, and not surpassed as a mineral lode by any on the Thames goldfield. It gives also for some considerable distance such promises of its richness that the new shareholders are expected to realise far more than the capital they injudiciously sunk on it by working it by steam power. We have also been informed that the Provincial geologist, who is well acquainted with the Thames district, has expressed himself most favourably as to its future, and as the present shareholders have bought Bulson and party's water-race, one of the finest and most substantially constructed races in the country, they will be able to crush and mine at about 4dwt. per ton. This race is to be completed by Messrs Bulson and party to the machine site, within four months from the 1st inst., and then we may confidently look forward to having another good paying venture at work. It will do the Province equal good with the shareholders, and we congratulate the owners upon the pluck with which they have stuck to their property, which was always anticipated to prove the good thing it has now shown itself if properly worked.—*Daily Times*.

Good news again comes to hand from the Mohikini (says the *Westport Times*). The drive to the northward of the Halcyon claim shows stone that astonishes even veteran quartz-reefers. Some specimens brought in are on view at the office of the company in Lyttleton-street. A couple of hundred-weight of similar stone is now on its way down by pack-horse, and the mining manager avers that it is a fair sample of the entire lead where last opened up. As a rule, it is unsafe to dilate too freely on the richness of the reefs, as evidenced by specimens, but not the slightest shadow of a doubt exists of the statement of disinterested parties, as well as shareholders, that the Mohikini reefs are exceptionally rich in golden treasure.

The *West Coast Times* says:—"It is with sincere pleasure we are able to report the continued success of the last Greenstone rush, at Revell's Terrace. So far from it being overrated, its value seems to increase daily, and one of the old-fashioned stampedes to the locality has fairly set in. We are in a position to state, on most reliable authority, that no less than sixteen tunnels that have been put in have struck gold, and others now being prosecuted will probably be equally fortunate. The back country has been largely taken up, and there are fresh claims occupied daily. In this, sinking is of course the order of the day, and the country is most likely-looking, in a mining point of view. All the accounts so far received are most favourable, and there seems every reason to believe that a new and most valuable tract of auriferous country has been opened up. The terrace in question, we may add, is situated about two miles to the northward of the Greenstone, in the direction of Maori Point."

The Wellington correspondent of the *Evening Star* says:—"I expect your readers will all be pleased with the goldfields report. It is more compact, contains fuller information, has in its appendix more complete tabulated statistics than in either of the reports preceding. The earnings of miners in the different localities of the gold-bearing districts of the Colony, and the yields from the various parcels of quartz crushed during the year, are especially interesting and instructive. It is to be regretted that the mine owners in our Province—especially in the Cromwell district—should have been so reluctant to furnish returns of the quartz crushed and the yield obtained from the stone put through their mills. It will be seen that nearly all the valuable information that has been obtained from this locality is due to the courtesy of Mr Charles Colclough, which Mr Haughton fails not to acknowledge. A comparison of the results of our quartz workings with those in Australia will show clearly how much greater an amount of gold per ton we obtain from the stone we crush than our neighbors. This fact, if it obtains due publicity, will probably induce an influx of extraneous capital to develop the resources of our quartz lodes. The returns from the Thames goldfield are almost perfect."

Love, Romance, and Marriage.

We take the following pretty story from Saturday's *Southland Times*:—"A very romantic love affair has come under our notice. Little more than a year ago, a young sailor on board one of Her Majesty's ships of war, while his ship was lying at Queenstown, Ireland, became acquainted with a pawky-eyed Irish girl, with whom he fell in love. His passion was responded to as unhesitatingly as was Romeo's by the fair Juliet. The result was that he resolved not to get married forthwith, but to leave the navy and go to the colonies, with a view to improve, if not make, his fortune. With great reluctance the girl acquiesced in the resolution formed by her sailor love, who shortly afterwards left the navy, and told her, in bidding her farewell, that he was going to New Zealand, whence he promised to return in eight months' time to marry her. When he made this promise, he was, like all susceptible young men when they are in love, in a very sanguine frame of mind, and his idea of New Zealand then was that he had only to go, and see, and make his fortune—innocent youth! He certainly, as the sequel will show, had no intention of jilting his lady-love. He did come to New Zealand; but, instead of making a large sum of money suddenly, he had, like

most working men who have no friends in the colony, to gird up his loins and walk the land in quest of employment. This, however, he had no difficulty in finding, but he did not continue long in one place till about three months ago, when he succeeded in procuring permanent employment at the Woodlands Meat Works. During all this time he never wrote to the girl he had left behind him; not because he had become careless about her, but because he had given way to the vague indefinable distaste for letter-writing which grows upon most people in the colony. Meanwhile the young girl in Ireland looked and sighed, and sighed and looked again, for tidings of her young rover, till at last, sick with love and hope deferred, and no tidings arriving, she obtained a passage from Queenstown to the Bluff, in the ship Carrick Castle, resolved to find her lover. On arriving in Southland, quite lately, she made many enquiries without the desired result. However, about ten days ago, it being pay-day at the Meat Preserving works, her 'young man' came into Invercargill, and happening, by the merest accident, to pay a visit to the Immigration Depot, in Tay-street, the first young girl that met his eye was 'his own darling Nora.' Happy pair! A few days afterwards the delighted lovers rented and fitted up a cottage at Woodlands, and on Friday last the two young people were united in happy wedlock. In the words of the old song, 'Long may they live, and happy may they be.'"

Mr Shepherd as a Parson.

(*Evening Star* Wellington correspondent.)

A paragraph in the *Guardian* has exercised not a little the member for the Dunstan. It was read carefully by him, and it is even said he remarked to a friend—I wonder whether it would be the member for Tuapeka—that the cup was nearly full; that the last feather had almost broken the camel's back; that another malicious statement would almost induce him to enter an action for libel against any transgressor of the fourth estate, and mulct the offender very severely, either in coin or liberty. "Penny-a-liners," as he terms them, must now beware. There is a rumour of the hon. gentleman going into holy orders, adopting a clerical life. After the rumour got current, the following was found in Bellamy's:—

"In vain to Ministers Shepherd beseeching.
Tries hard and fast for a snug little place;
Returning to Dunstan men say he'll try preaching.

Turning children of Tinkers to vessels of grace.
He thinks it will pay, and be better than hanging
To skirts of a party who hate him like smoke;
But to me the brave T. L. S., in pulpit exhorting,

A wolf in sheep's clothing to him were a joke.
But perhaps, after all, if the thing really happens,
It could hardly be easily bettered;
T'were worth a 'Jews' eye' to hear him expound
The Gospel according to Shepherd."

Medical Experiment.

The following tale is from the *Whitehall Times*. Whitehall is a town in Washington county, State of New York:—"Our readers will remember, when General Kilpatrick returned from Chili three years since, his having a remarkable operation performed upon him by a physician in New York, who removed a fleshy formation from the general's neck by filling it full of needles and then attaching a galvanic battery to it. Ten minutes after the current of electricity was let on, the bunch had disappeared. A remarkable operation was performed by a Whitehall surgeon a few days ago. A gentleman who had been suffering from a superabundance of adipose tissue consulted the physician, asking for relief from its burden. The doctor told him he could relieve him if he would consent to a painful operation. The gentleman consented, and with the medical practitioner entered the telegraph office at this place. The fat man was requested to remove his coat and vest, after which the physician surrounded him with wires, attaching the ends to a powerful battery. At a signal from the doctor, manager Eddy let on the current. The patient writhed and twisted when he felt the current passing around him; still, he stood like a martyr. Presently he began to shrink; he grew smaller and smaller; his clothing hung in bags about his fast diminishing form; the doctor felt much pleased at the result of his experiment, while the formerly fat man's joy was very great, although he seemed to be suffering acute pain. All of a sudden there was heard a loud clicking at the instrument, as if Pandemonium's great hall had been let loose. The operator sprang quickly to answer the call. He ascertained it was from the New York office. He quickly asked, 'What's up?' An answer came back as if some infuriated demon was at the other end of the wire, 'What in thunder are you about? Cut off your wires quick—you are filling the New York office with soap-grease.'"

The following rare instance of self-denial is reported by the *Tuapeka Times* of the 29th inst:—"At the close of the Hospital meeting last evening, Mr Carew handed £20 to the Treasurer, with the explanation that early in the present month, on opening an envelope addressed to him received with other letters from the Post-office, he found it to contain two £10 notes, with the words, 'From a Friend,' written on a half-sheet of paper, but unsigned. Mr Carew rejects the friend, but considers the money best disposed of by being added to the funds of the Hospital."

Cremation Sentiments.

Motto for cremationists—*De mortuis nil nisi bonum*.

A. D. 1900.—Scene before a cremation undertaker's shop:—Small boy: "I say, sir, is dad done yet? If he is, please put his ashes in this 'ero tin kettle."

A cremationist asks would it be unpleasant to receive a despatch something like this some day:—"Dear Mother,—William died to-day. Ashes by mail.—Yours in sorrow, JOHN SMITH."

This world is all a fleeting show;
How sweet from it to pass,
To vanish up the chimney as
Carbonic acid gas!

Don't lay me on the river bank,
Amid the fragrant flowers,
Nor where the grass is watered by
The early summer showers;
But put me in the kitchen range,
And open wide the damper,
And then my vaporous remains
Can up the chimney scamper.

THE MAIDEN'S LAST FAREWELL.

IN THE DAYS OF CREMATION.

(From *Harper's Magazine*.)

Then the night wore on, and we knew the worst,
That the end of it all was nigh;
Three doctors they had from the very first—
And what could one do but die?

"Oh, William!" she cried, "strew no blossoms
Of spring,
For the new 'apparatus' might rust;
But say that a handful of shavings you'll bring,
And linger to see me combust."

"Oh, promise me, love, by the fire-hole you'll
watch,
And when mourners and stokers convene,
You will see that they light me some solemn,
slow match,
And warn them against kerosene."

"It would cheer me to know, ere these rude
breezes waft
My essences far to the pole,
That one whom I love will look to the draft,
And have a fond eye on the coal."

"Then promise me, love"—and her voice fainter
grew—
"While this body of mine calcifies,
You will stand just as near as you can to the
flue,
And gaze while my gases arise."

"For Thomson—Sir Henry—has found out a
way
(Of his 'process' you've surely heard tell),
And you burn like a parlour-match gently away,
Nor even offend by a smell."

"So none of the dainty may sniff in disdain,
When my carbon floats up to the sky;
And I'm sure, love, that you will never com-
plain,
Though an ash should blow into your eye."

"Now promise me, love,"—and she murmured
low—
"When the calcification is o'er,
You will sit by my grave in the twilight glow—
I mean by my furnace door:"

"Yes, promise me, love, while the seasons re-
volve
On the noiseless axles, the years,
You will visit the kiln where you saw me 're-
solve,'
And leach my pale ashes with tears."

Singular Occurrence at Ballarat.

The other day two residents of the little township of Ballan, near Ballarat, one of them a publican named Densley, and the other a farmer named Thompson, went into a paddock to put some horses to graze. The caretaker of the paddock, who was a relative of Densley's, was not in his hut, and as the door was fastened Densley entered the place by getting down the chimney. When inside, he said he would light the fire and boil the kettle. He was pulling aside a sort of curtain made of sacking in a part of the hut, when a voice inside made use of a rough threat, and a man concealed behind fired a shot at him, striking him in the leg. Densley grappled with his assailant, who drew a knife and stabbed Densley in many places. The latter, however, was the strongest, and ultimately—although wounded so badly—overpowered his man, and, as he believed, took all of his weapons away from him. He then left him in charge of Thompson, who was too cowardly to render any assistance during the fight, and rode into the township to get his wounds and inform the Police. While he was away the robber got out the window of the hut, threatening to shoot Thompson with a pistol that he produced, and was making off, when Thompson presented the gun that had been taken from the fellow by Densley and shot him dead. The man's body has been seen by hundreds of people, but no one has been able to recognise him. He was largely provided with arms and ammunition, and evidently meditated a distinguished career as a bushranger. The suggestion is made that he is one of the Sydney exiles who had so early resumed a career of bushranging, and so early finished it. This, however, is a mere guess, and there does not appear to be any authority for it. But whoever the man was, there is no doubt that his objects and the interests of society were quite incompatible, and that he can be very well dispensed with. The coroner's jury found that the shooting was a justifiable homicide, and made a recommendation that the Government should do something for Densley, to whose bravery we owe it that the career of this scoundrel was so suddenly brought to a close.—*Daily Times* Melbourne Correspondent.

Interesting Love Letter.

My Dear E.—By the relentless intervention of the invisible hand of Providence, I have been prevented from precipitating myself at your feet for the entire absolution of the collectaneous calamity which has been so slanderously conglomerated upon the unblotted and unsophisticated face of my stainless reputation, and with which I have been so maliciously circumvallated, that I apprehend the most mountainous, colossal, herculean difficulties in perfectly disaccratering myself from the criminous machination in which I have been so unmercifully immured, that I was fearfully apprehensive that I was most inextricably involved. But ah! most superhuman fair one, I have been so unutterably bedazzled by the luminous emanation and unlike effulgence of your charms, that notwithstanding the acrimonious criminations which have been superinduced upon my character, I am again induced to obtrude myself into your presence. Do not for a moment doubt the moveless stability and fathomless profundity of my love; for the flamiferous monocular autocrat of day shall cease to irradiate the umbrageous recesses of the forest, the translucent queen of night shall cease to perambulate the diaphanous and stelliferous concavity of the cerulean heavens, the horizonous boabion of heaven's horrific artillery shall cease to bellow forth its terrific peals, the forked coruscation of heaven shall discontinue to blaze forth its sulphurous igneous fulgor from the ignivivous clouds, before my love shall be extinguished. Could the manifestations of the keenest remorse, or the exhibition of the most compunctions pangs of conscience, elevate me one millionth of an inch in your favour, I would immediately commence Pouring forth tears at such a lavish rate, That were the world on fire they might drown The wrath of Heaven, and quench the mighty ruin.

Ever your adoring
Squiggles.

SELECTED POETRY.

FATHER, STOP HOME.

(From *London Punch*.)

Respectfully dedicated to the I.O.G.T.

Father, dear father, come home with me, pray,
You never stop home with us now;
'Tis always the "Lodge" or "Lodge business,"
you say,
That will not home pleasures allow.
Poor mother says temperance is all very well,
And your efforts would yield her delight,
If they did not take up quite so much of your
time,
And keep you from home every night.

Chorus—

Hear the sweet voice of the child,
All you Good Templar fathers who roam;
Oh, who could resist that most plaintive of
prayers,
Please, father, dear father, come home!

Father, dear father, stop home with us, pray,
Poor mother's deserted, she said,
And she wept o'er your absence one night till
away

From our home to your "Lodge Room" I
sped.
A man with a red collar came up and smiled,
And patted my cheeks, cold and blue.
And I told him that I was a Good Templar's
child,
And waiting, dear father, for you.

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
You left us before half-past seven,
Don't say you'll come "soon," with a frown
on your brow,
'Twill soon, father dear, be eleven!
Your supper is cold, for the fire is quite dead,
And mother her bed is gone to,
And these were the very last words that she
said,
"I hate those Good Templars, I do!"

A VARNISHED TALE.—All the pews in our chapel were painted and varnished during the past month, and while fixing Dr Clamm's pew the workmen accidentally left a large splotch of varnish on the back of it. Last Sunday, Dr Clamm's son, Johnny, had had his hair pulled once or twice during service by Bullet's boy in the pew in the rear. After a while young Mr Clamm became quiet, and placed his head against this one mass of undried varnish. Presently he attempted to move, but the varnish had got among his hair, and it held him tight. After making one or two desperate but ineffectual efforts to release himself, he became very angry, and supposing that Bullet's boy was holding him he said, in a loud whisper, 'Let go o' my hair! Let go o' my hair, I tell you!' The minister paused just as he had entered upon the consideration of "thirdly," and the congregation looked round in amazement, just in time to see young Clamm, with his head in statu quo, aiming dreadful blows with his fist at some unseen person behind him. And every time he struck out in this manner he vociferated, 'I'll punch the head on you after church! I'll go for you, Bill Bullet, when I ketch you alone! Let go o' my hair, I tell you, or I'll smash your nose!' &c. The deacon, who came running up, thought the boy had the nightmare and was talking in his sleep, and old Mrs Jones, in the pew in front, screamed for the doctor, under the impression that Clamm junior was involved in a series of frightful convulsions, while Bullet's boy sat up at the end of his pew looking as solemn as if the Finally the sexton took out his jack-knife, and sawed off enough of Mr Clamm's hair to release him, and then dragged him out into the vestibule, while the victim kept glancing around at Bullet's boy and shaking his fist at that urchin as if to indicate that he cherished deadly designs upon young Bullet. The contest, however, has been averted by an explanation, and we were glad to see, on Thursday, young Clamm playing hop-scratch with Bullet's boy, in apparent forgetfulness of recent sorrows.—*Danbury News*.

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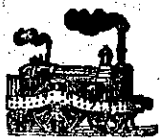
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The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

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JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
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has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

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RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

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Sunderland-street, Clyde.THOMAS HAWTHORNE,
(late of the Clyde Hotel,)
Proprietor.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old friends and acquaintances that he has taken for a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel contains every accommodation, and the present proprietor's only aim will be to give satisfaction to his customers.

The comforts of a home, combined with the conveniences of a hotel, are to be found at
HAWTHORNE'S
BENDIGO HOTEL.

Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

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In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH
has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacksands is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.I.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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